

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 10:39:04 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #865
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 16 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 865

Today's Topics:

 Call sign snobbery
 Did YOU get cards for these?
 non-resonant antennas
 Recharging ALKALINE batteries
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 July

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 14:01:35 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sjhawk2@ames.arpa
Subject: Call sign snobbery
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:

: But for the ultimate in calls you need to be a monarch. 1 + 2 or 2+1
: calls are "obviously" a lot better but nothing beats a 2+0 call, like
: King Hussain, JY1. Shame its two long letters. King Juan Carlos of
: Spain has a EA 2+ 2 call perhaps he could finagle a 2+ 0 like EA5 or
: even EE5. Just think of the problems in pile ups: "The Juliet Yankee
: One station, your full call please".

: A short while ago I met a ham on 2m FM with the call KB7QQQ -- enough
: to keep you from using CW at all!

I work a Russian several years ago who cal began with "uu2" it
took me about 5 minutes to firure out why that sounded so familiar.

de Steve WV6U

Date: 16 Jul 93 16:58:08 GMT
From: ogicse!flop.ENG.RORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!osshe.edu!news.uoregon.edu!fp2-st-affairs-16.uoregon.edu!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Did YOU get cards for these?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This past winter I worked a bunch of new 80 and 40 meter countries and am wondering if anyone else has received cards yet for the following. If you have, I've indicated the date I worked them - did you have to wait longer than this for YOUR direct responses?:

TI2SR - Feb. 10, 1993
3X0HNU via F6FNU Feb. 10, 1993
ZK1AZY Dec. 8, 1992
ZK1UO - Feb. 11, 1993
VR6BB via JF2K0Z - Jan. 19, 1993
VP8CLR on South Georgia via an address in Wales - Dec. 6, 1992
T32VU via DJ3TF - Dec. 4, 1992
XU1UN Nov.21, 1992 (any route suggestions on this one?)
PJ2AM - Nov. 17, 1992
HR2IQC via JF1NZW - Nov. 18, 1992
HJ6UDH via HP6KCS - Nov. 8, 1992
HP8ADU - Nov. 3, 1992

Thanks for any help. I'm trying to figure out if it's time to re-QSL.

Thanks,
Steve/AA7FL

Date: 16 Jul 93 18:27:11 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: non-resonant antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've said a lot lately about G5RVs, center-fed Zepps, etc. lately. I want to share an interesting thing about the operation of my 105' center-fed at 28.4 MHz. This antenna loaded through my balanced antenna tuner very well on all Ham bands including the upper part of 10m. But I couldn't get it to load around 28.4 MHz unless I varied the length of the transmission line. How bad could it be at 28.4 MHz?

I laughed after making the measurements to determine what was wrong. I'm

using 300 ohm 'AirLine' and the SWR was 4/1 which transformed the 300 ohm transmission line impedance to exactly 50 ohms resistive at 28.4 MHz. It was the perfect match for my transmitter and one that I couldn't match with my antenna tuner.

73, KG7BK

Date: 15 Jul 93 19:26:45 GMT
From: ddsww1!indep1!clifto@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Recharging ALKALINE batteries
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul14.140122.17090@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> One CANNOT charge primary cells, PERIOD.
> All that it does is offset the normal 'leakage current' that runs the cell
> down even if not in use.
> Sounds like another Dr. Zooks Snake Oil treatment to me.

There was an article in NASA Tech Briefs magazine a few years back which described a technique for recharging rechargeable batteries, which said that they also had great success recharging Alkaline primary cells with the technique. (Sorry; I had a photocopy of the article and lost it, and can't find another.) No explosions, and the battery came out of the charge cycle actually with more capacity than it had when brand new. No word on how many times they could recharge one, as I remember.

I've been playing with the technique, and although I haven't had any success with Alkalines (at least the _one_ battery I tried), it actually helps remove shorts and restore useless batteries to moderately useful ones.

--

+-----+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+-----+

Date: 16 Jul 93 16:26:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 16 to July 25, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada

T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

THE WEEKLY SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW FOR JULY 23
TO AUGUST 1 (NEXT WEEK) WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE.

!!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00 of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

	10.7 cm	HF Propagation	+/-	CON	SID		AU.BKSR	DX	Mag	Aurora	
	SolrFlx	LO MI HI PO SWF	%MUF	%	ENH LO MI HI	LO MI HI	%	K Ap	LO MI HI		
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
16	095	VG G F F 05 00	75	05	NA NA NA	00 01 05 30	1 03	NV NV LO			
17	095	VG G F F 05 00	75	05	NA NA NA	00 01 05 30	1 05	NV NV LO			
18	095	VG G F F 10 00	70	05	NA NA NA	00 02 10 30	2 05	NV NV LO			
19	095	VG G F F 10 00	70	05	NA NA NA	01 05 10 30	2 10	NV NV LO			
20	095	VG G F F 10 00	70	05	NA NA NA	01 05 10 30	3 12	NV NV LO			
21	100	VG G F F 15 00	65	10	NA NA NA	01 10 20 30	3 15	NV LO MO			
22	105	VG G P P 20 -05	65	15	NA NA NA	02 20 30 30	4 22	NV LO MO			
23	105	VG G P P 25 -05	65	20	NA NA NA	02 15 25 30	4 20	NV LO MO			
24	110	VG G F F 25 00	65	20	NA NA NA	02 15 25 30	3 15	NV NV MO			
25	110	VG G F F 25 00	65	20	NA NA NA	02 10 20 30	3 12	NV NV LO			

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)

10.7 cm SOLar radio FLUX forecast

HF Propagation Conditions for LOW, MIDDLE, HIGH, and POLAR areas (see below)

HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)

HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.

HF Prediction CONFidence Level (in %)

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats

PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats

VHF AUroral BACKScatter Probs (in %) for LOW, MIDDLE and HIGH Latitudes

VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes

Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)

GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)

AURORA! Activity for LOW, MIDDLE and HIGH Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.

Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active, 5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.

Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,

30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.

Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,

VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (16 JUL - 25 JUL)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM												LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM												LOW
VERY ACTIVE							*	*				NONE
ACTIVE					*	**	***	***	**	*		NONE
UNSETTLED			*	**	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		NONE

Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent

phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```

48 |-----|
46 |          M          |
43 |          M          |
41 |          M          |
38 |          MM         |
36 |          MM         |
34 |          MM         |
31 |          MM         |
29 |          MM         |
26 |          MM         |
24 |          MM         A   A   A   |
22 |          MM   A      A   A   A   |
19 |          A   MM A   A   A   AAA  A   |
17 |          AA   AMMAA  A   AA   AAA  A   |
14 |A   AA   AMMAA  A   U   AA   AAA  U   A   |
12 |A   AA   AMMAAU  A   UU   UAA   AAA  U   A   |
10 |A   UU   AAU   AMMAAU  A   UUU   UAAU  UUAAA  UUUUAU  |
7  |AUUU   AAU   AMMAAUUUUUUU   UAAU  UUAAAU  UUUUAUU  |
5  |AUUU Q   AAUQQ  QAMMAAUUUUUUUQQ  QQ  QUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUUAUUQU|
2  |AUUUQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUUUUUUQQ  QQQQUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUUAUUQU|
0  |AUUUQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUUUUUUQQQQQUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUUAUUQU|
-----

```

Chart Start Date: Day #137

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.

Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```

-----
143 |-----|
140 |          *          |
137 |          ****        |

```

```

134 |          ***** *
131 |          ***** *
128 |          *****          *
125 |          *****          *
122 |          *****          ****
119 |          *****          *****
116 |          *****          *****
113 |          ***** **          *****
110 |          *****          ***** **
107 |          *****          *****
104 |          *****          *****
101 |          *****          *****
098 |          *****          *****
095 | *          *****          *****
092 | *          *****          ***** **
089 | *****          ***** **
086 | *****          ***** ****
083 | *****          *****
080 | *****

```

Chart Start: Day #137

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```

125 |
124 | ***
123 | *****
122 | *****
121 | *****
120 | *****
119 | *****
118 | *****
117 | *****
116 | *****
115 | *****
114 | *****
113 | *****
112 | *****
111 | *****
110 | *****
109 | *****
108 | *****

```

Chart Start: Day #137

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

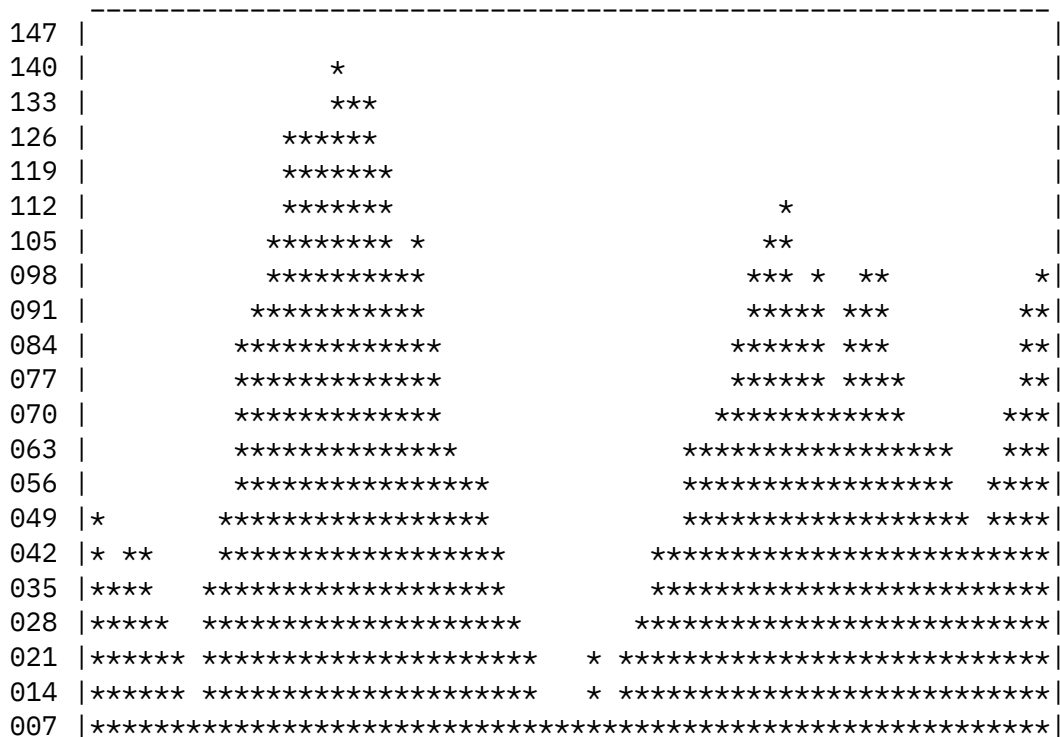


Chart Start: Day #137

NOTES:

The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 JUL - 25 JUL)

High Latitude Paths

[illegible]

CONFIDENCE	GOOD												
LEVEL	FAIR	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	***	***		
-----	POOR						*	*	*				
75%	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Middle Latitude Paths

	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD												
CONFIDENCE	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	***	***		
LEVEL	FAIR							*	*				
-----	POOR												
70%	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Low Latitude Paths

	EXTREMELY GOOD												
	VERY GOOD	*	*	*	*	*				*	*	*	*
CONFIDENCE	GOOD	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	***	***	*	*	* *	* *	* *
LEVEL	FAIR												
-----	POOR												
75%	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE			SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE		
High latitudes	>= 55	deg. N.	High latitudes	>= 55	deg. S.
Middle latitudes	>= 40 < 55	deg. N.	Middle latitudes	>= 30 < 55	deg. S.
Low latitudes	< 40	deg. N.	Low latitudes	< 30	deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 JUL - 25 JUL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%						*	*	*	*	
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%							*	*	*	*	40%					*	*	*	*		
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
											-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%						*	*	*	*	
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	40%										
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*			
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT											
CONFIDENCE Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun											F S S M T W T F S S											
-----											- - - - - - - - - -											
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%						*	*	*	*	*	
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%											
80%											80%											
100%											100%											
=====	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==		-----										
100%											100%											
80%											80%											
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%											
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%											
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%											
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		- - - - - - - - - -										
CHANCE OF												F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

High Latitude Locations

Middle Latitude Locations

LEVEL		HIGH												
-----		MODERATE												
70%		LOW					*	*	*					
		NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
		INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight											

Low Latitude Locations

		EXTREMELY HIGH												
CONFIDENCE		VERY HIGH												
LEVEL		HIGH												
-----		MODERATE												
95%		LOW												
		NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	-----		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
		INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight											

NOTE:

Version 2.00 of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #865
